

## ***Supporting Information***

### Exploration of One-Dimensional Iron-Based Coordination Polymer for Enhanced Lithium Storage Capabilities

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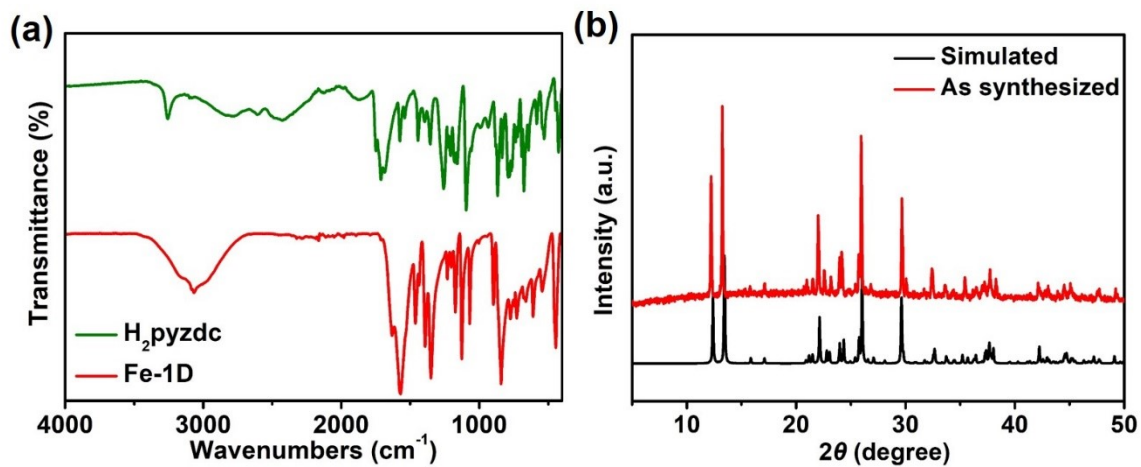
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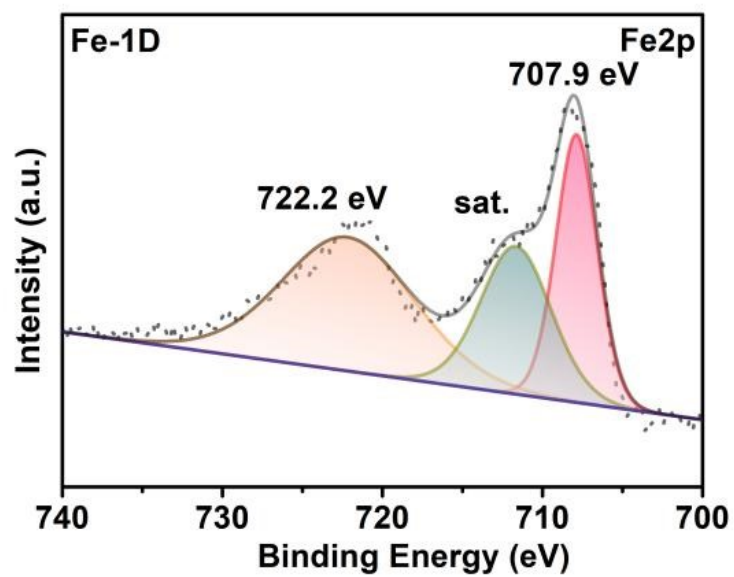
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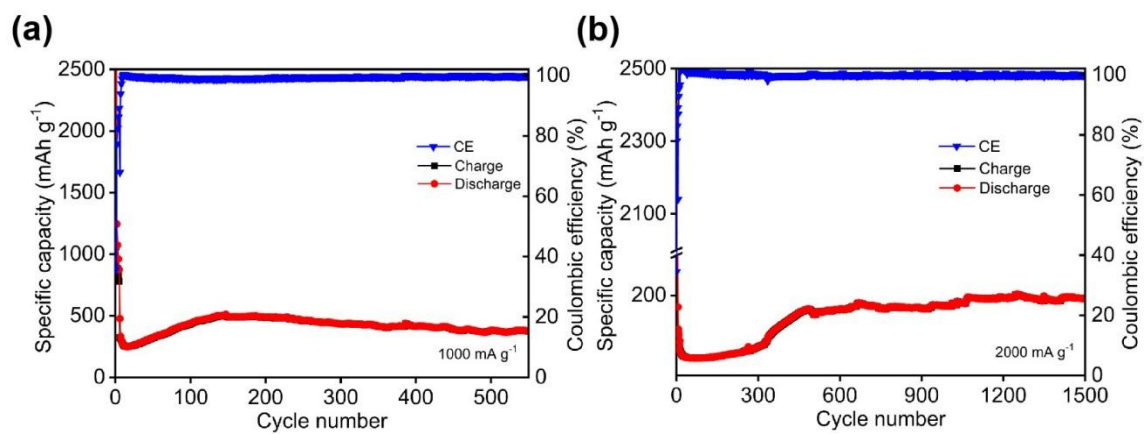
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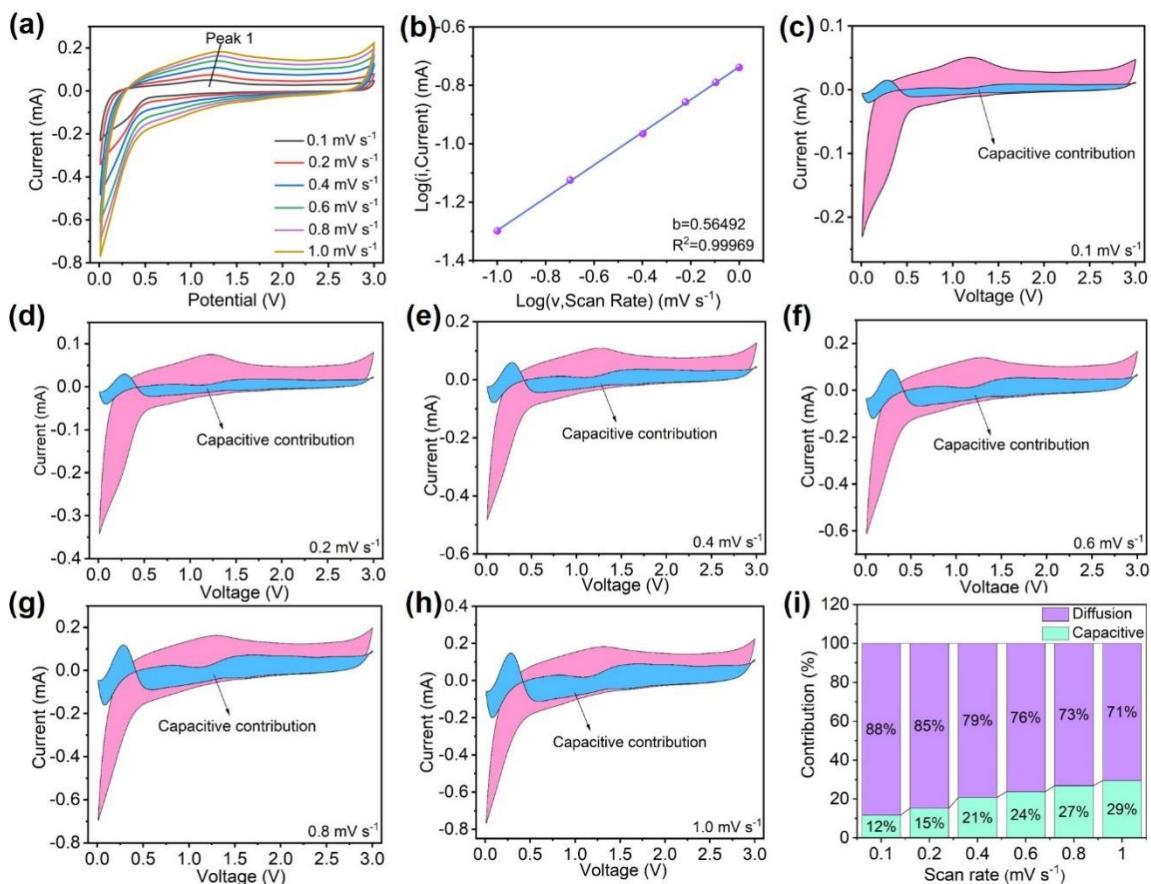
**Figure S1.** (a) Infrared spectra of Fe-1D, (b) PXRD of Fe-1D.



**Figure S2.** Fe 2p high-resolution XPS spectrum of Fe-1D.



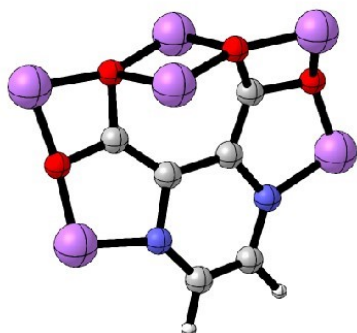
**Figure S3.** (a) Charge-discharge profiles at 1000mA g<sup>-1</sup>, (b) Charge-discharge profiles at 2000mA g<sup>-1</sup>.



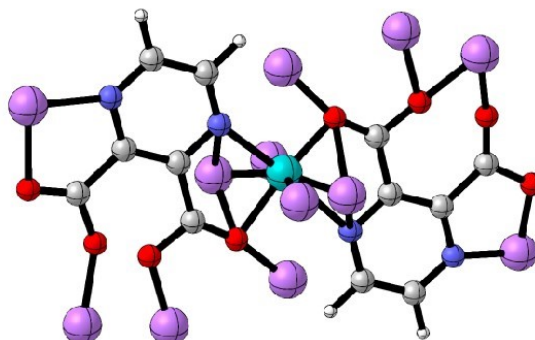
**Figure S4.** (a) CV curves at different scan rates of Fe-1D, (b) Log (i) vs log (v) plots at specific peak current of Fe-1D, (c-h) Pseudo-capacitance control contribution at 0.1, 0.2, 0.4, 0.6, 0.8, 1.0  $\text{mV}\cdot\text{s}^{-1}$  as a percentage of the total capacity contribution of Fe-1D, (i)

The relative contributions of pseudocapacitive capacities and diffusion-controlled capacities at various scan rates.

(a)

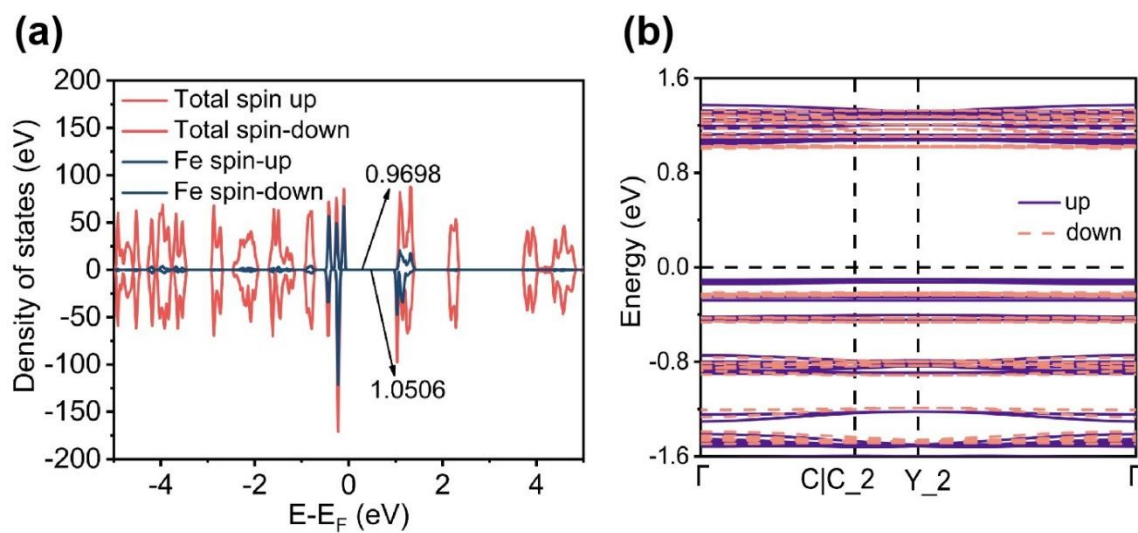


(b)






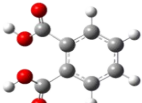
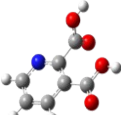
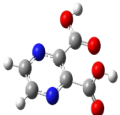
**Figure S5.** Theoretical lithium storage sites of (a) 2,3-Pyrazinedicarboxylic acid and (b)

Fe-1D.



**Figure S6.** (a) Density of states (DOS) and (b) Electronic band structure of Fe-1D.

**Table S1.** Calculated theoretical capacities and LUMO/HOMO energy levels of the selected aromatic ligands

Structure						
Molecular formula	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>5</sub> NO <sub>4</sub>	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
Theoretical number of Li uptake	1	1	2	4	5	6
Theoretical Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	285	253	439	646	801	956
LUMO (Hartree)	-0.002	-0.069	-0.057	-0.069	-0.076	-0.099
HOMO (Hartree)	-0.242	-0.257	-0.265	-0.277	-0.279	-0.268
Energy level gap (eV)	6.53	5.11	5.66	5.64	5.52	<b>4.6</b>

1 Hartree = 27.211386230 eV



**Table S2.** Crystallographic data and refinement parameters

Empirical formula	C <sub>12</sub> H <sub>8</sub> FeN <sub>4</sub> O <sub>10</sub>
Formula weight	424.07
Temperature/K	298
Crystal system	monoclinic
Space group	I2/a
a/Å	14.9219(19)
b/Å	8.4923(7)
c/Å	13.0852(17)
α/°	90
β/°	118.145(17)
γ/°	90
Volume/Å <sup>3</sup>	1462.1(4)
Z	4
ρ <sub>calc</sub> /cm <sup>3</sup>	1.927
μ/mm <sup>-1</sup>	1.104
F(000)	856
Radiation	MoKα (λ = 0.71073)
2θ range for data collection/°	5.71 to 52.994
Index ranges	-17 ≤ h ≤ 18, -10 ≤ k ≤ 10, -15 ≤ l ≤ 16
Reflections collected	4511
Independent reflections	1515 [R <sub>int</sub> = 0.0385, R <sub>sigma</sub> = 0.0701]
Data/restraints/parameters	1515/0/126
Goodness-of-fit on F <sup>2</sup>	1.025
Final R indexes [I >= 2σ (I)]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0465, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1151
Final R indexes [all data]	R <sub>1</sub> = 0.0707, wR <sub>2</sub> = 0.1241
Largest diff. peak/hole / e Å <sup>-3</sup>	0.54/-0.53

**Table S3.** The hydrogen bond parameters

D-H···A	D-H (Å)	H···A (Å)	D···A (Å)	D-H-A (°)
O(4)-H4···O(5)	0.82	1.69	2.489	166
O(5)-H5A···O(1)	0.85	1.72	2.524	158
O(5)-H5B···N(2)	0.85	1.91	2.755	174

**Table S4.** The simulated values for impedance spectra before and after 140 cycles

Sample	R <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>2</sub>	C <sub>1</sub>	R <sub>ct</sub>	C <sub>2</sub>	W <sub>1-R</sub>	W <sub>1-T</sub>	W <sub>1-P</sub>
As assembled	4.385	63.3	7.69×10 <sup>-7</sup>	307	2.81×10 <sup>-6</sup>	36.53	0.60	0.37
After 140 cycles	10.04	12.75	6.43×10 <sup>-7</sup>	20.21	2.77×10 <sup>-5</sup>	20.39	0.43	0.37

**Table S5.** Cartesian coordinates for 2,3-Pyrazinedicarboxylicacid lithium storage.

Cartesian coordinates for H <sub>2</sub> pyzdc in lithium storage state							
Element	Coordinates			Element	Coordinates		
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
C	-0.608466	-2.765617	0.209386	O	2.985352	0.660865	-0.222401
C	0.699153	-2.758312	-0.187117	C	-1.611892	0.625924	-0.243653
N	1.420167	-1.570464	-0.255792	O	-2.994979	0.462525	-0.101306
C	0.767202	-0.376939	-0.115026	O	-1.314437	2.020576	-0.405093
C	-0.715961	-0.382383	0.050323	Li	0.385661	2.340653	-0.969262
N	-1.337848	-1.625766	0.423026	Li	2.967953	1.938533	1.003171
H	-1.123887	-3.705771	0.384596	Li	-3.120411	2.208651	-0.413433
H	1.247454	-3.674345	-0.365935	Li	-0.437502	1.724761	-0.413433
C	1.563023	0.799907	-0.230478	Li	3.203638	-1.053584	-0.413433
O	1.216778	1.983109	0.632961	Li	-3.132627	-1.198476	-0.413433

**Table S6.** Cartesian coordinates for Fe-1D lithium storage.

Cartesian coordinates for Fe-1D in lithium storage state							
Element	Coordinates			Element	Coordinates		
	X	Y	Z		X	Y	Z
C	-4.267539	0.617647	0.004618	O	-3.332715	-2.029725	-0.078487
C	2.876032	-0.352126	0.096159	C	-5.30412	-0.540792	0.046475
N	1.964415	-1.344018	0.160857	O	-5.137745	-1.759744	0.040299
C	2.449187	-2.602284	0.133645	O	-6.577726	-0.079846	0.129339
C	3.840711	-2.867823	0.042089	C	5.298484	0.524018	-0.068557
N	4.752274	-1.875946	-0.022606	O	6.52524	0.479355	-0.150018
H	1.711046	-3.419737	0.186068	O	4.714157	1.748277	-0.034499
H	4.227932	-3.900023	0.020451	Fe	0.068356	-0.154514	0.028234
C	2.335219	1.089474	0.126361	Li	-1.225114	0.099533	1.066233
O	1.177836	1.499772	0.201739	Li	1.525839	0.181283	-0.914471
O	3.327045	2.012957	0.056575	Li	-0.099004	-0.102382	-1.428999
C	-2.454845	2.585531	-0.155768	Li	0.255011	0.129689	1.655052
C	-3.846357	2.851053	-0.064227	Li	-2.617331	-3.778632	-0.119494
N	-4.757974	1.859416	0.000471	Li	0.157802	-2.625928	-0.662981
C	-4.273202	0.600894	-0.026741	Li	2.611648	3.761864	0.097151
C	-2.881678	0.335356	-0.118297	Li	-0.330886	2.510181	0.129655
N	-1.970115	1.327232	-0.182992	Li	-4.516662	-3.418516	0.524054
H	-1.716687	3.402971	-0.208162	Li	4.869813	3.758316	0.118641
H	-4.233577	3.883233	-0.042602	Li	6.812142	-1.608313	0.019293
C	-2.340875	-1.106247	-0.148517	Li	-6.637758	1.777408	-0.186783
O	-1.183495	-1.516551	-0.223908				

**Table S7.** The basic electrochemical properties of the Fe-based anode materials.

Electrode materials	Capacity (mAh g <sup>-1</sup> )	Current density (mA g <sup>-1</sup> )	Cycle number	Voltage (V)	Refs
Fe-ZIF@C	719	100	100	0.01-2.5	1
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @C	570	100	60	0.01-3	2
[Fe(C <sub>5</sub> O <sub>5</sub> )(H <sub>2</sub> O) <sub>3</sub> ] <sub>n</sub> ( <b>1D</b> )	521	100	140	0.01-2.4	3
Ti <sub>0.9</sub> Fe <sub>1.1</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	454.9	100	500	0.01-2.5	4
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> /GN (15%)	825	100	100	0.01-3	5
MIL-88B(Fe)	189	200	100	0.1-3	6
Fe <sub>2</sub> (SO <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>3</sub>	540	1000	100	0.01-3	7
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> @CTP QDs-2	810	100	200	0.01-3	8
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	108	100	200	0.01-3	8
semi-crystalline Fe-MOF	854	85	100	0.01-3	9
Fe-1D	833	200	300	0.01-3	this work

***Theoretical methods and computational details:***

Band structure analysis and the corresponding projected density of states (PDOS) calculations for Fe-1D were conducted using the Vienna Ab initio Simulation Package (VASP).<sup>10,11</sup> For the electronic structure calculations, the Generalized Gradient Approximation (GGA) in conjunction with the Perdew-Burke-Ernzerhof (PBE) functional<sup>12</sup> was employed. The kinetic energy cut-off was set to 400 eV, and the K-point mesh was configured as 2 x 3 x 2. The optimization process was terminated when both the energy and force criteria converged to  $1.0 \times 10^{-5}$  eV and  $0.02$  eV/Å, respectively.

Calculations pertaining to HOMO/LUMO and ESP for both H2pyzdc and Fe-1D were executed using Gaussian 16 software.<sup>13</sup> Geometric optimization and frequency analysis were carried out employing the B3LYP functional, in conjunction with a hybrid basis set: SDD for Co and Ni atoms,<sup>14</sup> and 6-311+G(d)<sup>15</sup> for C, H, N, and O atoms.

**References:**

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